

TENTH YEAR.
END OF FIGHT NEAR

Filibusters Will No Longer Oppose Unconditional Repeal.

SILVERITES FLED THE FIELD

Vote on the Voorhees Bill Expected This Week—Doubts Given Up the Contest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The great fight in the senate is practically ended. And President Cleveland has triumphed. There will be no compromise. Unconditional repeal is the watchword. This afternoon Voorhees, Harris, Aldrich and Dubois, representing the two factions in each party, authorized the statement that the vote will be taken on unconditional repeal at the earliest possible moment. This is understood to mean as soon as the silver republican senators have concluded their speeches—a matter of a few hours or perhaps a day or two.

It is the intention of those in charge of the bill, now that the struggle has been abandoned, not to push the measure to a vote with unbecoming haste. Senators Jones, Teller and Stewart will finish the speeches they have left uncompleted, and it is not improbable that one or two others may be made. The belief is that but little will be said by the silver democrats. A quiet canvass was made this morning to ascertain how long it would take for the delivery of the remainder of these speeches and from that inquiry grew the opinion that the votes on the amendments will be taken by Friday. The vote on the bill itself will probably not be taken until Saturday, unless there should be an unexpected disposition manifested not to consume any more time in debate.

Battle Is About Over

There are many reasons for making the statement that the battle is about over. A few will suffice. The first and most powerful is that the majority in the senate favors decisive action at once. The constitution grants the majority the right to rule, and no minority has yet been powerful enough to obstruct that decision. This belief, which grew so rapidly yesterday, is today held by all save a few southern silver democrats like the rabid Harris of Tennessee. By him and his democratic colleagues the filibustering must be continued in future. The republican filibusters have practically laid down. They met last night and decided that hereafter they would remain quiet. If the silver democrats will filibuster the republican filibusters will stay with them, but that is all.

What Dubois Says

"We have decided that we have done all that the situation calls for. The silver party in the senate consists, as you know, of two parts—the senators representing states in which silver production constitutes an important industry, and the senators who represent states where no silver is produced, but where the people are demanding more money. The charge against our party is that we are trying to keep a domestic industry afloat at the expense of the general public. No such charge can be made, of course, against the men who are making this fight with nothing at stake except an economic principle. If it had been left to our party to decide whether to repeal or not, the group of silver state senators would not have taken most of an hour to decide what would ultimately be the best thing for our silver industry. We should have said, 'Go ahead and have your unconditional repeal. You can have it in popular favor for six months. At the very outset the money power will put forth every exertion to prove that the repeal was a great boon to trade; but there will follow a reaction and the popular judgment will swing around to our side when the silver industry is no longer a factor. We are not making a huge blunder here. But we could not take this stand while a large number of senators from silver-producing states wanted our help in a struggle for a great principle. We had reached a point where we had to count our forces and find out who was for us and who was against us. We did not propose to carry on a fight which we were accused of working solely for our pocketbooks, while those who were not subject to such accusation lay quiet. We were willing to do our share of the hard work, but we did not propose to do it all."

A Question of Utility

In countries lying close together like the countries of Europe, the utility of international money might be recognized, but that utility did not exist in the United States, remote from Europe as it is. The value of money in this country should, as if on a gold basis, depend upon the whims or wants of the people of other countries, who could withdraw it from the United States and store it up for their own purposes. Whereas, no such thing could occur with a national currency. National money, he declared, instead of being a vice was a crowning virtue. He repudiated with indignation the taunt that silver money would place the United States on the same level with Mexico or India. Mr. Jones yielded the floor, saying he would conclude his speech at another time, perhaps tomorrow, and it was not the intention of anyone connected with his side of the question to prolong the discussion any longer than was necessary for them to give their views entirely to the senate and to the people. Mr. Faulkner said, as he was satisfied that Mr. Jones' closing remarks had stated correctly the position of the opponents of the bill, he moved that the senate take a recess. The motion was agreed to, and the senate at 4 p.m. took a recess until 11 a.m. tomorrow.

Not Known at Washington

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—It is said at the state department that nothing has been received there concerning the report from Montevideo that Frederick Guzman de Irujo has been proclaimed provisional president of Brazil by Admiral Aguero.

Will Succeed His Father

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Secretary Carlisle today appointed Paul Lattrell of California special agent of the treasury department, in charge of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, to the vacancy caused by the death of his father, James Lattrell.

Doubts Will Yield

Mr. Dubois (republican) silverites) "The silver democrats have seen it to abandon the fight. I hardly think the silver republicans will have failed in meeting the obstructive methods. They will probably meet that debate but be continued until all have gone who so desire, also that there shall be a full debate on the various amendments." The paragraph was heard from the following effect: Mr. Allen: "It begins to look as if the end was coming. For one I never give up until the wages run over."

WHAT OF THE HOUSE

Will the Senate Repeal Bill Go Through

WITHOUT A WINDY SESSION?

General Opinion Inclines Toward the Success of the Bill in the Popular Branch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—If the senate repeal bill passes what will happen? This inquiry prompts a reference to the facts of the situation as they stand. The Wilson bill which the house passed August 28 last, providing for the repeal of silver purchase clause of the Sherman law contained this proviso:

"But this repeal shall not impair, or in any manner affect the legal tender quality of the standard silver dollar heretofore coined; and the faith and credit of the United States are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the standard gold and silver coins of the United States at the present legal ratio or such other ratio as may be established by law."

The Voorhees bill which was reported to the senate from the finance committee as a substitute for the Wilson bill replaced that proviso with the following substitute:

"And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money and to coin both gold and silver in money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of each dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts. And it is hereby declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a system of bimetalism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payments of debts."

Concurrence Probable

Should this bill pass and be sent over to the house, Speaker Crisp says there will be two motions in order, one to concur in the senate amendment or substitute, the other to refer it to a committee. The expectation expressed was that the former motion would be made and adopted. The declaration in the Voorhees bill is so far satisfactory to the republicans in the house that, in order to get prompt action on the bill it is believed they will concur in it without question. Whether any obstructive tactics will be employed against the bill in the house was a question asked today and the impression received was that there will not be. Mr. Bryan, the Nebraska silver champion, said when the question was put him to adjourn the house for consultation among the silver men and he did not know what they would do.

Mr. Pence of Colorado had definite ideas on the subject.

"How can you obstruct anything under the rules here," he asked. "There is no freedom of debate in the house; that much I've learned since coming here. If necessary to secure prompt action the committee on rules will report an order for a vote."

Quorum Is Wanted

The necessity of having a quorum in the house to act upon the bill has been the subject of much discussion. At present there is no quorum in the city, the house officials believe that on the morning of the day after a final vote shall be reached in the senate there will be one within sight of the speaker's desk. The house of representatives would like to adjourn this week if possible, and the speaker and the committee on rules will do all in their power to bring it about, if the matter comes within their jurisdiction. But the senate must first dispose of the McCrea bill to amend and amend the Gray bill, restriction and registration act before the administration will accede to an adjournment, but that bill can be acted upon in the senate while the house disposes of the silver question. Congress may adjourn if the house disposes of the McCrea bill, and the administration will accede to an adjournment, but that bill can be acted upon in the senate while the house disposes of the silver question. Congress may adjourn if the house disposes of the McCrea bill, and the administration will accede to an adjournment, but that bill can be acted upon in the senate while the house disposes of the silver question.

AGAINST THE BANKRUPTCY BILL

Its Passage Doubtful in Its Present Form.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—In the house today the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy in the United States was taken up, and Mr. Denison spoke in opposition. Mr. Bryan objected to the bill, in its present form, and said that it was likely to assume. It is not the debtor class which was demanding its passage, but the wholesalers who desired to secure an easier and more effective method of collecting their bills. The question of the bill today, the house having come up, Mr. Oates emphatically stated, so far as his knowledge or experience went, there was no lobby working for that purpose. Mr. Allen said that he believed that the debtor class, he feared, with that class to vote for the bill. Continuing, Mr. Bryan said that he would gladly support any desirable amendment, but could not vote for the measure. At 4:45 the house adjourned. To regulate court fees in the Indian Territory; to amend the naturalization laws of the United States; to amend the revised statutes so as to license engineers and assistant engineers of vessels in the merchant marine; and to transfer a light house from Morris Island to Sullivan's Island in Charleston harbor.

CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES

Ten Per Cent Tax Repeal Discussed by Currency Committee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The repeal of the tax of 10 per cent on clearing house certificates and the repeal of the statute prohibiting national banks from loaning money on real estate were considered by the house banking and currency committee today. Representative McLauren spoke in support of repealing the law taxing clearing house certificates. The revenue department was now taking steps to collect the tax. The house was going to the senate and fighting the constitutionality of the law.

NO VOTE FOR WOMEN

The Supreme Court Declares the Suffrage Act

UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND VOID

Justice McGrath Writes the Opinion Which is Concurred in Unanimously by the Other Justices.

SPELLED IT SNEAK-GU

World's Fair City Located on a Map of 1890.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Hall 3 at the art institute could not hold the people who desired to enter during the session of the world's real estate congress today. The first speaker introduced by Chairman Bryan was ex-Congressman Graham of St. Louis, who spoke upon the subject of "Real Estate, the Ideal Asset." In the course of his remarks Mr. Frost declared that Chicago is an older city than St. Louis and produced an old book he found in a second-hand shop which contained a map made in 1890 from the original charts of LaSalle, the French explorer. Neither New Orleans, which was founded in 1717, or St. Louis, which dates from 1763, is on the map, but at the foot of the great lake is a trading post called "Shoog-ah," and at a small distance from it, the D. O. Mills National bank of Sacramento, Cal., next to a short paper on the Torrey system of land transfers and was followed by Edwin Harritt Smith of Chicago with an address on the subject of "Vioy, and to What Extent, Can We Attain National or International Uniformity in Realty Law?" Frank S. Oakes of Buffalo was then called to the platform and made a short address. The session of the congress was brought to a close with a session upon the subject of setting forth the existing usages and conditions affecting ownership and transfer of land in their respective countries by a number of foreign delegates.

MEXICAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Minister Gray Talks of the Effect of Silver.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Isaac P. Gray, United States minister to Mexico, arrived in the city today and is lodged at the Palmer house. "If the United States wants to know what the condition of this country would be in a short time if the free coinage of silver should be attempted, it needs only to look across the Rio Grande and into the financial status of Mexico," said Minister Gray. "Mexico's entire financial system is on a silver basis. And what is the result? Today the business men and merchants of Mexico are compelled to pay 75 per cent for each dollar of the United States or in Europe. This is due to the great depreciation in silver. As Mexico is on a silver basis, its money therefore depreciates with silver and becomes cheap. Business in Mexico is almost at a standstill just now, waiting to see what the outcome of silver will be when the United States takes final action on the repeal." Minister Gray will visit the fair and after visiting three weeks in Indiana will return to Mexico.

CHEAP PRAYER BOOK WANTED

Earnest Plea by Dr. Langford for Low Price Edition.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—A degree of fervor unusual in the question of a body of churchmen, characterized the proceedings of the third day of the Missionary Council of the Protestant Episcopal church. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Langford of New York, the general secretary of the council, introduced the subject of a book of common prayer while reading a paper on "The Prayer Book and Missions." "Many of us can remember when a prayer book could be purchased for 10 cents and the same ought to be true today," Dr. Langford said. "The power may be given that the book may be published so it can be spread broadcast all over the world. As a consequence, a committee was appointed to devise some means by which the price of the book might be lowered. The progress of the deliberation, Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, the presiding officer, introduced the most Rev. Archbishop of Canterbury, who delivered a short address and was accorded an honorary seat in the council.

DISHONEST FAIR JUDGE

A. S. Prather Charged With Soliciting a Bribe.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Martin Ryan, national commissioner from North Dakota, received in the commission today the charges of bribery brought by twenty-eight agricultural implement exhibitors against A. S. Prather, a judge in that state, in connection with the exposition in favor of foreign exhibitors of agricultural implements against the executive committee on awards. The accused juror is a brother of the national democratic commissioner from Missouri. The matter was taken up by the president of the exposition, Mr. J. E. Payne, the authorized agent of R. F. Avery & Sons of St. Louis, who accused Mr. Prather of soliciting a bribe from him for making an award in favor of his firm. The amount which the juror is accused of demanding was \$250 cash and \$150 when the award was made. The story told in the affidavit is in effect that Mr. Payne obtained his evidence by having certain persons seated in his hotel room under the bed.

MARY WASHINGTON FUND

Colonial Reception to Raise Money for a Monument.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Beneficial women in magnificent costumes, many of which were made for the occasion, added to the gorgeousness of the banquet hall in the New York state building tonight at the colonial reception given by the Mary Washington Memorial association, as a means of raising the remaining \$3,000 of \$20,000 necessary to erect a monument to the memory of George Washington's mother. The costumes were of the colonial Quaker and French empire days, those wearing them being principally the members of the association from various states.

COACH IN A DITCH

Train Derailed and Last Car Topped Over.

THIRTEEN PERSONS INJURED

It Rained Over Twice, Going Down a Turn-Off Embankment—Loss of the Injured.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 24.—An east-bound passenger train on the Indiana & Illinois Southern road was derailed one mile east of this city at 6 a. m. today and thirteen passengers injured. The rear coach left the track, turning over twice down an embankment. The rest of the train, headed by the engine, Benjamin Jewell, a resident of this county, received fatal injuries while the others are badly hurt. The injured were brought to this city, and are receiving medical attention at the Marcy hospital.

ROBBERS HEMMED IN

One Desperado Dead and Three Others Wounded.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Oct. 24.—The people of Wallace, Idaho, are more excited than ever over the robbery Saturday night. Two men from the citizens' posse which is in pursuit of the robbers report that one of the robbers is dead and they think one is seriously injured, as blood has been laterally injured. Three of the citizens' posse have been wounded with rifle bullets and one will die. A reinforcement started last night on a special train, well armed. The members of the posse are determined to bring back the desperadoes dead or alive, and as they have them in the mountains, cut off from any towns where they can get their food supply, it is believed that they will soon surrender.

SHAM BATTLE FOUGHT

Sailors and Marines Have a Sham Fight at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 24.—One of the most striking and realistic mimic battles that have ever taken place here was fought on the common this morning. The British and Canadian forces, numbering about 1,000 men, were divided into two battalions and fought a battle which was a perfect example of the tactics of the British and Canadian forces. The battle was fought on the common and the British and Canadian forces, numbering about 1,000 men, were divided into two battalions and fought a battle which was a perfect example of the tactics of the British and Canadian forces.

GASOLINE TANKS EXPLODED

Car of Powder Ignited—No Person Injured.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—At 6:30 this evening there was a terrific explosion in yard No. 2 of the Mississippi Valley railroad. In the yard there were four tanks of gasoline and the yardmen were loading a fourth car with barrels of gasoline and powder when they discovered that there was a fire. The new car for their lives and had barely crossed the street when the four tanks and the car exploded, sending up a flame fully 500 feet high and producing a concussion that was felt throughout the city. The explosion was a terrific one and the yardmen were killed. The whole affair was on a large scale.

Cuddey Sues Wright

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—In the circuit court today Austin W. Wright and William W. Cuddey, his assignee, filed a bill against Michael Cuddey, Margaret Cuddey, Charles L. Hutchinson and Ernest A. Hamill, asking for an accounting and equitable settlement of the partnership existing between Wright and Cuddey. The liabilities on the joint account of Cuddey and Wright are said to be about \$500,000, and the bill alleges that Cuddey practically denies the partnership and refuses to assume his share of the liabilities.

Street Car Strike Failed

Columbus Cars Running and Strikers' Places Rapidly Filled.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 24.—The advisory board of the Street Railway Men's union ordered a strike on all Columbus lines Tuesday morning, on account of the dismissal of two employees, one of whom was a member of the advisory board. As a large proportion of the employees are non-union men, many of the cars were running as usual Tuesday morning. The employees resisted the starting of a car from one of the barns and two of the men were placed under arrest. The strike has been a complete failure, as cars are running as usual, the places of the strikers being filled by outsiders.

Bank Officers Furnish Bail

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—All the directors and officers of the defunct Madison Square bank were in the court of general sessions and furnished bail. President Bluth and Director McDonald were charged with felony and the other directors with misdemeanor. Director Andrew L. Soudard was also put under arrest this morning. He was afterward released on \$5,000 bail. President Bluth has also been released on bail. His bail bond for \$15,000 was signed by Ernest Crawford. The only director for whom a warrant has not been issued is Lawrence Fitzgerald, formerly state treasurer.

Mute Pugilist Stabbed

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Prof. Hurley, the mute pugilist, well known all over the country, was stabbed in half a dozen places while in a lingo drive at noon and may die. His assailant is unknown.

Flax Storage House Burned

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The storage house and barge department of the Cable flax mill and Schlegel's were burned last night. The loss is about \$100,000, well insured.

Big Stone at Bottom

BRECKENRIDGE, Colo., Oct. 24.—Fire this morning in the business portion of the city caused a loss of \$25,000. One man received burns from which he died.

RAILROAD BOARD ORGANIZED

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 24.—Railroad Commissioners Billings, Mills, D. Campbell of Coldwater and Robert Gibbons of Detroit, constituting the road and street crossing board created by the last legislature, has organized by electing Commissioner Billings chairman and Major Campbell secretary. Future meetings will be called by the chairman.

Ann Arbor Director Denies It

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—In regard to the rumor that the Lake Shore will obtain control of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan, a director in the latter said today that he did not credit the report. The Farmers' Loan & Trust company is endeavoring to have a co-receiver appointed, and Joseph Walker may represent this interest.

Snow at Lansing

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 24.—The first snow of the season fell today, accompanied by a high wind. Promises are a little short of a genuine blizzard.

DID NOTHING DISHONEST

Ex-Secretary Foster Talks of Suits Brought Against Him.

FOSTER, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Ex-Secretary Charles E. Foster was seen tonight in relation to the suit that had been brought against him, his mother, wife and others for the recovery of property deemed their before his assignment. Mr. Foster, of course, feels keenly this thrust at his integrity, but does not care at this time to make any public reply. "There is absolutely no ground whatever for this suit by my creditors. When this case is tried, it will be found that I have done nothing illegal or dishonest. The sale of my business block to Mr. Harcourt for \$110,000 was legitimate and the books of the bank will show where every dollar of the money went. My creditors will gain nothing by the suit, while it will tie up the settlement of my affairs indefinitely, for it will mean a ten-year law suit, considering all the parties brought into it."

Can Vote in School Districts

School districts are regarded as municipal corporations. As such they are entitled to vote, and the statement made that its terms are applicable to "all elections." The court says that to empower the legislature to confer the franchise upon classes of persons other than those named, some other provision must be pointed out which confers that authority in express terms or by necessary implication. In support of the act, it was argued that the constitution in sections 13 and 14 of article 15, empowers the legislature to provide qualifications for voters in village and city elections; and the celebrated case of Belles vs. Burr, 75 Michigan, with others, was quoted to support the contention.

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